REPUBLICANS OF MISSOURI.

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the Missouri State Republican Convention Held at St. Joseph.

Cyrus P. Walbridge, of St. Louis, Nominated for Governor, and John C. McKinley, of Unionville, for Lieutenant-Governor.

The Other Candidates Placed on the Ticket, State, Committee, Presidential Electors, and the Platform in Full.

For Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner-Frank Wightman, of Mo-Presidential Electors-at-Large-D

M. Houser, of St. Louis; Lawrence M.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 27.-The republican state convention was called to order by State Chairman Thomas J Chrisman, of St. Joseph, who delivered the invocation.



HON. CYRUS P. WALBRIDGE, Republican Candidate for Governor of Missouri.

Chairman Akins then addressed the convention at length, saying among other things:

"I trust that good fellowship and wise counsel will prevail among delegates here assembled. We will nominate a state ticket that will command the respect of make the ratio of the party and the most forceful in its history, and it is your dity to make the ratio of the party and the most forceful in its history, and it is your imperative duty to stand by the organization as created by this convention.

"In a great state like this personal ambitions will of necessity conflict, but let all contentions be settled by this convention, and when the party has spoken, let every man stand in his place and do his fully duty.

"I stand here to-day to unite my efforts with every man who fights for a republican Missouri. For six years I have given all my time and much of my means of the same. It will require personal sacrifice to make success certain. As your representative on the national committee, I want to do the will of the republicans of this state and ask your hearry support, and co-operation.

"To each and every member of the republicans of this state and ask your hearry support, and co-operation.

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"I since the provision of this

ber of the national committee, Col. R. C. Kerens, was present and would address the convention. Mr. Kerens was heartily applauded as he rose from his seat and came forward. As soon as quiet was restored he began his remarks to the convention. He said:

"I thank you for this compliment, and promise not to delay you long. The atmosphere doesn't warrant long talk, besides we are here for business. The bible of republicanism has been given you and I need say nothing additional. I want to congratulate this body of earnest Missouri republicans, bid it good cheer and say that a united effort and harmonious action means victory in November. When we get rid of the post office and post office contention we will go to victory."

Announce Temporary Officers.

When Mr. Kerens was seated, Mr. Akins announced the temporary officers, Hon. Richard Bartholdt of St Louis, the only republican member of the Missouri congressional delegation, being chosen as the temporary presid-

Mr. Bartholdt, in taking charge of the convention, said in part:

"Gentlemen of the Convention—We are met to-day to nominate the next governor of Missouri and to place a ticket in the field which will win.

"Rising to the full height of our golden opportunity, we have buried all factional differences and thus created that happy situation in which the friends of one candidate find themselves to be the friends of all other candidates, and all guided solely by the desire to choose as our standard bearers men whose characters, records and mental qualifications will be ample guarantees for good government and will thus appeal to and invite the support of not only our own party, but of all Missourians, irrespective of party, who desire good government. I congratulate the republican party of Missouri upon its spirit and its motives. These are not of the past, but are directed to the future, and their sole inspiration is the welfare of the people.

"Standing amidst its unparalleled achievements of half a contury, the republican party triumphantly surveys the past, and courageously faces the future. Upon its waving banners are inscribed the most spiendid victories of civil assertion. The brightest pages of its human history were written by the hands of its voters, and we find full inspiration for the conflicts of the future by a review of

For Governor-Cyrus P. Walbridge, of St. Louis.

For Lieutenant-Governor-John C. McKinley, of Unionville.

For Secretary of State-John E. Swanger, of Milan.

For Treasurer-J. F. Gmelich, of Boonville.

For Auditor-H. W. Wilder, of Ste. Genevieve.

For Attorney-General-Herbert S. Hadley, of Kansas City.

For Railroad and Warehouse Com-

national government, and of the progressive commonwealths of the north and weat?

"If has been said that immigration would be attracted, capital invited and the price of every foot of land enhanced, but who can foreteil the whole story of progress and material advantage to be related after a period of republican rule in alissouri?

"We challenge comparisons between the national standard bearers and the national standard bearers and the national platforms of the two parties. The democratic platform is silent on the money question— a sign of returning sanity, but evidence of a lack of courage and candor to acknowledge the errors of their ways.

"And the standard bearers, the one repudiating the platform of his party and running on a Western Union telegram, the other a platform in himself, one in thought and ideas with great leaders of his party, past and present. On the other hand, Parker, who has never expressed an opinion on any living issue and of whom his most intimate friends and political managers admitted that he did not know his views on the financial question. On the other hand, that peerless leader. Theodore Roosevelt, who in the short time of his administration has courage-ously made a record, positive and unequivocal, a record truly American, on every question which confronted him; a leader, bold, manly and energetic, who has forced capital and labor, the mighty and the lowly alike, to how to the majesty of the law, and thus newly strengthened the confidence of the nation in a government of the people.

"If the Missourians will do their duty the electoral vote of our great state will the electoral vote of our great state will people "If the Missourians will do their duty

"If the Missourians will do their duty the electoral vote of our great state will be cast for Theodore Roosevelt. Will they do it?

"Who can doubt that to-day Lincoln and Grant, Hayes and Garfield, McKinley and Blaine and Hanna and all our mighty dead are looking upon us from their place in the sky and whispering to us that same fervent appeal. 'Our country expects every man to do his duty.' And under God that duty shall be done.

Name Convention Committees. The following committees were then

Conve tion Congratulates Roosevelt On motion of Bert Nortoni, the convention decided to refer to the committee on resolutions any resolution which might be offered in the convention without reading. Though this had scarcely been adopted, the rule was broken for the introduction of a resolution offered by W. C. B. Brown of Kansas City, which was received with cheers. It was a resolution that the convention telegraph to President Theodore Roosevelt, to-day notified at Oyster Bay of his nomination for the

presidency, the following message: "The recublicans, to-day in convenion assembled, congratulate President Roosevelt on his unanimous nomination and pledge the state to his support. They trust to deliver at the November election the electoral vote of epublicanized Missuuri to Roosevel and Fairbanks."

An invitation was extended to the convention to go in a body by special train this evening to Lake Contrary. but the motion to hold a session this evening, which was adopted by a pracically unanimous vote, denied the aceptance of the invitation.

On motion of Mr. Bartholdt the convention by a vote of 485 to 276, took

recess until 7 p. m. Evening Session. At the hour for reconvening the committees were not ready to report. and, while waiting, the convention lizened to short speeches by Henry S. Canfield, nominee for congress in the Eleventh district and Senator McKinley. Mr. Walbridge declined to make a speech, and then "Fire Alarm" Flanegan, of Jasper, was called upon. He responded with a characteristic speech, in which he "jollied" the democrats, and some of his expressions were: "The race is for the man who can win"; "The proper thing to do is to get into the federal race and get a post office"; "Everything I had went up in smoke and down in lemonade"; "I can see a rainbow of promise, one end in Porto Rico and the other in the

bay of Manila."

Credentials Committee Report.

The committee on credentials made its report through McLean Jones, of Springfield. It provided that the temporary roll be accepted, with the folowing exceptions: Substitutions of one name each in the Tenth. Nineteenth and Twenty-eighth St. Louis wards for names on the temporary roll; the committee recommended the seating of the delegation from Jackson county, headed by C. C. Madison. A minority report was presented by I. Weisberg of the Second district. Bert D. Nortoni, for C. E. Small, of Jackson county, requested the withdrawal of minority report, which was agreed to. The report of the majority was then agreed to.

Permanent Organization. E. C. Ellis of the committee on or-

ler of business and permanent organization reported as follows: C. G. Burton, of Vernon county, for permanent chairman, and that other officers be made permanent. The order of business adopted was reports of commit tees, no ninations of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treas urer, auditor, attorney general, railroad and warehouse commissioner, two electors-at-large, ratification of district electors, ratification of district members of the state committee. The next order reads: The convention shall then proceed to select or provide for the selection of a chairman of the state committee, determing the method of such selection. Election of eight members-at-large of the state committee other business. Reed rules are recom mended. The gubernatorial nomination speeches are limited to fifteen minutes, and other nominating speeches to ten minutes; seconding speeches are placed at five minutes. The report was by unanimous vote of committee and was adopted without a division.

Burton Addresses Convention. Charles G. Burton of Nevada was inroduced by Temporary Chairman Bartholdt as permanent chairman. Judge

Burton said, in part: "I feel deeply sensible of the handcome compliment which this convention has paid me. I will, in the discharge of the duties it imposes, seek to do so impartially and with justice to all. Let us remember that often in 11 a political campaign the sweetest flow- 13 ers hang just over the wall. To-night in the little hamlet of Sweet Springs | 16 Senator George Graham Vest is entering into the darkness of the Silent Valley. By his side is the pride of his heart and the queen of his home. Remembering that in this campaign we are to magnanimously recognize sterling manhood and unsullied honor, I shall, as your chairman, authorize this convention to send the following telegram, unless there is objection:

Judge Burton then read this message, which the convention hearitly indorsed:

"Mrs. George G. Vest, Sweet Springs, Mo.-The republicans of Missouri extend to you their tenderest sympathy in your hour of anxiety. The unquestioned integrity and unsullied honor of your distinguished husband will be not only a priceless heritage to you and yours, but to every exizen of the state of Missouri."

After the reading of the telegram Judge Burton said he would again thank the convention for the honor it had paid him and then proceed to busi-

Dr. Alonzo Tubbs, of Gasconade county, chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the report of that committee. A motion to adjourn was hen made but it was voted down and nominations for state officers were then in order

The secretary was directed to call the roll for gubernatorial nominations as soon as the first district was

Bert Nortoni rose to place Senator John C. McKinley in nomination for governor. He was greeted with generous applause. He said he had no speech prepared. His duties here had been many and arduous, and what he would say would be prompted by his sympathies. While the state had many men fitted to be governor, northeast Missouri had one especially fitted for it, a man whose nomination for the state senate, when he was selected for that body, was so pleasing that no party made an opposing nomination. Go outside the cities to select your candidate, and take John C. McKinley, who can interest the farmers, upon whom the election largely rests.

Mr. Nortoni was cheered at the close of his remarks, and a splendid welcome was given to Judge Selden P. Spencer of St. Louis, who placed before the convention the name of ex-Mayor Cyrus P. Walbridge of St. Louis. Judge Spencer said in part:

Spencer Nominates Walbridge.

"It is my privilege to nominate a republican candidate for governor, one whose character as a man, whose principles as a citizen and a republican, and whose record as a public official in high office are in entire agreement with the honest and particule platform which we have unanimously adopted.

"There will be no candidate selected for any office at this republican convention. and patriotic platform which we have unanimously adopted.

"There will be no candidate selected for any office at this republican convention, nor will there be any named, whose public acts or whose private life gives the lie to the principles we have adopted, nor whose associations are inconsistent with the platform upon which we stand.

"I name a man for governor who, in the very home city of the democratic candidate for governor, is known to stand for honesty in government, and free from the taint of boodle association; who has experience in executive office, and whose administration of the presidency of the council of St. Louis in 1892 elected him mayor in the following year, to succeed a democratic mayor, by 3,500 majority, and whose administration of the mayor's office helped to increase the republican majority in the city of St. Louis from 3,500 in 1896 in 1897. A man who represents the business interests of the state, and whose whole life, from the time when he broke ground on the Minnesota prairie with his zaen, taught school in the lumber settlements of Minnesota to pay for his education, carried papers in St. Louis rather than incur indebtedness, down to the present hour, has made it impossible for him to practice insincerity or deceit.

"He has never been defeated before the people as a candidate. His very name will give assurance to republicans and democrats alike that, under his administration, the principles upon which all good citizens agree, will not be mere sound, but accomplished facts, and that the machine rule in this state will be foreverended.

"That man is Cyrus P. Waibridge, of St. Louis."

ended.
"That man is Cyrus P. Walbridge, of St.
Louis." After Judge Spencer had concluded his address, which aroused the enthusiasm of the convention, the mention of his candidate's name being grected with cheering and applause, many del-

nomination of John C. McKinley, declaring the shortest argument was the gusted his party and scores of its nembers will desert him."

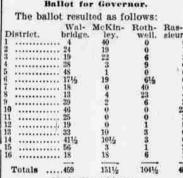
A pleasing reception was given to Judge Henry Lamm, of Sedalia, who was the next speaker, and who spoke for John H. Bothwell, of Sedalia, He said that in the selection of a nominee the choice must be oze which would be good every day until after the election. We have to meet the resourceful Missouri democrat. The time is ripe for an assault, and we must make an aggressive, and not a defensive, campaign. The advantage we have must be followed by insistence and persist-

We do not assail the courts. We leave the democracy to do this. A duty of ours is to see that there is such legislation that the ballot box is no longer the only place where fraud can not be followed. We want a fair chance at the ballot box. The democracy can be beaten, but our nominee must be ty and create consternation among the enemy. The man he would name needed no friend to apologize for him, and central Missouri, which knew him to be every inch a man, loved him. This man is John H. Bothwell.

The next speaker was Dr. Max Starkloff. He wasted no time in preliminaries, but in his opening sentence seconded the nomination of Mr. Walbridge, whom he declared rich in experience and fitted to be governor. But the nominee of this convention will be the nominee of the party.

This closed the list of nominations for governor and the roll was called by districts for their vote upon the nominations which had been made

Ballot for Governor. The ballot resulted as follows:



Made Unanimous Before the announcement of the vote could be made Senator McKinley ascended to the stage. He moved that the nomination be made unanimous. but before it was put to the convention Judge Rassieur was recognized. He said he had expected to make a speech to this convention and his opportunity had come. He wished to second Senator McKinley's motion and bespoke for Mr. Walbridge as hearty support until the election as was manfest to-night. Judge Lamm, on behalf of Mr. Bothwell, seconded the motion and it was adopted by a rising vote amid the wildest enthusiasm. The pand began playing "Marching Through Georgia," and before its strains had fairly begun the entire

onvention was singing the song. Walbridge Makes Speech. There were repeated cries for the nominee, and the chair appointed Senator McKinley, Judge Rassieur and Mr. Bothwell to escort Mr. Walbridge to the stand. When the committee returned Judge Rassieur said Mr. Wai-

bridge was unwilling when called upon earlier to speak, but was now D. Groomer of Gentry. ready to address the convention. "Is this the voice, the honest voice of Missouri Repjublicans?" asked Mr. Walbridge. "It is," came from all over the hall. "Then," said he, "the honest vote in November will show that Missouri is republican. If I am chosen governor I will consecrate my efforts

to the betterment of all the people of the state without distinction to any class." The convention was then adjourned

till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. SECOND DAY.

St. Joseph. Mo., July 29 .- The Republican state convention was called to order for its second day's session at 10:20 o'clock Thursday morning by Chairman Burton.

In the invocation Rev. J. J. Bently referred to the death of James M. Galvin, staff correspondent of the Louis Star, which had occurred an hour or so before.

Louis P. Aloe then presented the following resolution, which was adopted by arising vote:

"Whereas. The sudden death this morning of James M. Galvin, staff correspondent of the St. Louis Star, removes one of the best known and most popular newspaper men in Missouri;

"Resolved, That this convention expresses its sincere regret at his untimely demise, and extends its deep sympathy to his relatives and friends." Judge Burton, chairman of the convention, spoke upon the resolution. saying that he wished to remind the convention that the Republican party had always stood for free speech and a free press; that it was the young men of the press who give us not only the news, but furnish and create those waves of sentiment which remind us that we are American citizens and Christian gentlemen.

McKinley for Lleutenant-Governor. The chair having announced that nominations for lieutenant-governor were in order, Louis P. Aloe of St. Louis placed the name of State Senator John C. McKinley before the convention. He said no man would refuse to do a duty when called upon by his party to perform it. The gentleman whom he would name would perhaps decline to accept the nomination ret he hoped some delegate would move the suspension of the rules and declare Senator McKinley the nominee of the convention for lieutenant-governor by acclamation. The suggestion was acted upon, despite the protests of some of Mr. McKinley's friends, amid great enthusiasm. Mr. McKinley endeavored to decline the honor, but the convention would not listen to him.

Nominations for secretary of state then being called for, the name of John E. Swanger of Milan was placed beegates rising to their feet and waving fore the convention by W. C. Irwin of

their hats, Mr. F. W. Coon of the Sullivan county. Mr. Irwin dwelt upon trict presented the name of Albert Third district followed, seconding the the prominence of Swanger and his long work in the interest of the Republican party. He declared that he best. "The cowardice displayed by that democratic leader, 'Holy Joe,' has dis-At the conclusion of Mr. Irwin's nominating speech the chairman recognized Ben F. Russell of Crawford county, moved a suspension of the rules and Swanger's nomination by acclamation.

The motion was put and there were

Gmelich for Treasurer.

In a few choice words, Jacob Gmelich of Boonville was named for state treasurer by C. M. Ziegle of Bunceton. Attention was called to the standing of Mr. Gmelich. This was cited as a reason why strength could be lent in central Missouri by his nom ination. W. G. Pendleton moved that Jacob F. Gmelich be nominated by acclamation. This was unanimously Wilder for Auditor.

The roll was then called for nomi nations for auditor, but with no response until the Thirteenth district vas reached, when Joseph A. Williams one who can fire the heart of his par- of Jefferson county took the platform to present the name of "a man with a barrel," and named William Wilder, of Ste Genevieve county There were no other names and Mr. Wilder was declared nominated unanimously.

Hadley for Attorney-General. For attorney-general Clarence A Barnes, of Andram county: Samuel D. Hodgdon of St. Louis county, and Herbert S. Hadley, of Kansas City, were nominated by their friends and duly seconded. Mr. Barnes, however, took the rostrum and gracefully with drew his name in favor of Hadley. which action was followed by J. Will Barron, who had placed the name of Hodgson before the convention, and it was moved and agreed that the nomination of Hadley be made unanimous. The roll call showed 62 votes for Hodgdon.

For railroad and warehouse commissioner the names of Frank A. Wightman and Frank P. Herring were presented, but the latter was withdrawn and Mr. Wightman was nominated by acclamation.

Name Presidential Electors.

Herbert S. Hadley, for elector-atlarge, placed before the convention the name of Lawrence M. Jones, Joe Black, of Richmond, in a few words, nominated D. M. Houser of St. Louis as another elector-at-large. A suspesion of the rules was moved by Jos. A. Mc-Coy of Kansas City, and the two nominees for electors-at-large were chosen by acclamation.

District electors were then reported from the districts, and were as follows: First district. Wm. H. Yancey; econd, Albert E. Fisher; third, John E. Cross; fourth, R. W. Van Trump; fifth, W. M. Davis; sixth, A. E. Dickey; seventh, Edward C. Merritt; eighth. Isaac Enloe; ninth, C. J. Daudt; tenth, John A. Williams; eleventh, H. S. Parker; twelth, H. C. Grenner; thirteenth Politte Elvins; fourteenth, J. T. J. Brown; fifteenth, John J. Davis; sixteenth, Frank C. Wilson. All of the names were then agreed to by the convention.

Confirm State Committee.

Call for the district members of the state committee resulted in the suggestion and adoption of the following: First District-Thomas W. Watson of Cahokia; J. B. Morris of Marion. Second-Lewis Scott, of Carroll: Robert R. Smith of Linn. Third-L. F. Dehart, of Dekalb; S.

Fourth-J. D. Clark, of Buchanan; W. F. Rankin of Atenison. Fifth-B. S. Brown, of Kansas City;

E. Goodrich of Kansas City. Sixth-John B. Egger, of St. Clair; A. C. Landon of Henry. Seventh-W. D. Harrison, of Hick-

ory: H. H. Neuschat of Pettis. Eighth-John W. Vosholt, of Page; John M. Williams of Moniteau. Ninth-J. C. Parrish, of Audrain: 8

T. Ayddotte of Warren. Tenth-Fred Autenreith. Louis: Max Starkloff of St. Louis. Eleventh-Wilbur F. Parker, of St. Louis; G. H. Wilson of St. Louis.

Twelfth-E. H. Lofhagen, of Louis; Hiram Lloyd of St. Louis. Thirteenth-R. E. Marsden, of Jefferson; W. B. Urban of Perry. Fourteenth-Jesse Tollerton,

Taney; M. E. Lemig of Cape Girardeau. Fifteenth-John Malang, of Jasper; C. Y. Trice of Barton.

Sixteenth-J. W. Fuson, of Wasster; Geo. W. Clark of Phelps.

A petition was presented from the Twelfth district protesting against the selection of Hiram Lloyd, but was withdrawn by Patrick Regan. Chairmanship Contest.

Following the announcement of the district delegates, the question of the state chairmanship was then taken up. The matter had been left to the last by the committee on order of business and organization in order that a decision could be had as to the wishes of the convention.

E. C. Ellis of Kansas City was rec ognized by the chairman. He opened the controversy in a speech, suggesting that it was a respect due the nominces upon the state ticket that they be permitted to name the chairman of the state committee. Ben F. Russell made the point of or

der that there was nothing before the convention and the remarks of the delegate from Kansas City were out of order. The position was sustained by the chair. Mr. Ellis then moved that the chair-

man of the state committee be selected by the state committee, with and by the advice of the republican nominee for governor, Mr. Walbridge. This, after some discussion,

adopted, after being amended by giving every nominee of the convention a In the selection of the eight mem-

matter of selecting the two colored members should be first disposed of, that there be no confusion about it later. The motion having been adopted. Nelson Crews submitted the names of A. W. Lloyd of St. Louis and Chas. G. Williams of Booneville. The Seventh district named William H. Carter, Sedalla's negro editor. The Ninth dis- sprinkling cart."-Washireton Star.

Burgess, of St. Louis. The ballot was then taken, with the following result: Lloyd, 719; Williams, 530; Carter, 131; Burgess, 86. This makes Lloyd and Williams the colored members-atlarge of the state committee.

Nominations for the other members at-large of the committee were made. and the following were placed in nomnation; John A. Snider, of Cape Girardeau county; Ed Allen, of Linn; J. W. Kavanaugh, of Harrison; J. Hardin, of Andrew; T. J. Halsey, of Johnson; J. H. Bothwell, of Pettis; D. W. Ebersole, of Callaway: Otto F. Stifel, of St. Louis: T. K. Neldringhaus, of St. Louis; H. D. Evans, of St. Francois; George A. McCanse,

Wright; J. P. O'Bannon, of Dallas. After a roll call the following were declared elected: Ed Allen, J. W. Kavanaugh, J. H. Hardin, T. J. Halsey, J. H. Bothwell, Otto F. Stifel, T. K. Niedinghaus and H. D. Evans.

A motion was then offered and adopted authorizing the state committee to fill all vacancies on the ticket or on the committee. An extension of thanks were ten-

fered to the people of St. Joseph for the hospitable manner in which they entertained the delegates and visitors to the convention, also, to Chairman C. G. Burton and the officers of the convention.

The convention adjourned .

THE PLATFORM.

"We, the republicans of Missouri, in state convention assembled, heartily indorse the administration of President Roosevelt, who has made the name of an American citizen respected to the remotest portions of the earth, and who has 'taken care that the laws be faithfully executed,' and thus demonstrated that there is but one law for both rich and poor alike. We cordially indorse the platform of the republican platform adopted in Chicago as a true record of a glorious past and the hope of a great and honerable future, and pledge our hearty support to the nominees of that convention. Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks.

"We charge the democratic party of this state with willful and deliberate deception in its party platform in declaring that republicans are responsible for the \$21,000,000 debt owed by the state when the republican party went out of power.

"When the republican party first came into power in this state they inherited a debt of thirty-six millions of dollars, every dollar of it created by the democratic party.

"In six years the republican party reduced this debt to \$21,000,000, while it has taken the democratic party thirty years to pay off a portion of what remained, leaving over four millions of dollars in the form of a perpetual debt fastened upon the state by the democratic party. These facts appear from the reports from democratic state auditors.

Condemns Bribery.

Condemns Bribery.

"The democratic party has controlled the government of the state of Missouri uninterrupted throughout thirty years, with the result that it now makes the confession 'that the paramount issue befor the people of Missouri is the eradication of bribery from public life in this state. We declare ourselves against bribe-givers and bribe-takers alike. Both are criminals, and we demand the punishment of each, without regard to station in life or political affiliations. "We neither solicit nor desire their support. We do not recognize fine-spun theories, distinguishing between boodlers, whether principals or accessories, whether in state or municipal government, and upon these principles we have consistently, stood since our organization.
"We pledge the people, if we are intrusted by them with the government of the state, to give a clean, honest and businessilke administration: that no special favor shall be extended to any man or class of men or corporations; that all men shall be treated alike under the law and receive alike the protection of the law.

Police Control.

Police Control.

"We condemn the system of control of the police and election of officers through boards appointed by the governor of the state, a system which has laid its grip on the throats of the people and throttled their will. And we favor home rule, whereby the people of each locality shall select their own officers, and the enact-ment of such laws as will bring this to pass.

ment of such laws as will bring this to pass.

"The sanctity of the ballot is the only means of perpetuating a republican form of government. Whenever the right of a citizen to cast his ballot and have his ballot counted as cast, or when the right to judically investigate fraud in election is abridged, obstructed or interfered with, the fundamental principles of our government are shaken. We demand that the sanctity of the ballot shall be preserved; that votes shall be counted as cast; that fraud in elections shall be judicially investigated and corrected and the perpetrators punished. And we pledge ourselves to the enactment and enforcement of laws to this end.

Road Improvement.

Road Improvement.

"We favor the principle of state appro-priation to aid and encourage townships and counties in road improvements, and of co-operation between federal and state authorities to this end. The burden of expenses should be distributed so that corporate and other interests benefited shall assist the agricultural classes in road improvement.

Convict Labor.

"We are opposed to the practice of leasing convicts in this state to contractors for their private gain at the price of 50 cents per day, the expense of feeding, clothing and housing being borne by the state, as a stigma and a crime against free labor.

"We appeal to the free, skilled and mechanical laborers of the state to aid the republican party in abolishing this democratic prison method.

Divorce.

"The prevalence of divorce from the sacred bonds of matrimony in this state we deplore, and we are in favor of immediate and careful revision of the divorce laws to the correction of this great

River Improvement. "We believe that the improvement of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers is es-sential to the growth and prosperity of

sential to the growth and prosperity of our state. "In view of the building of the Panama canal, due to the action of the republican party, the commercial importance of this work of river improvement is especially urgent and necessary, and we call upon the representatives in congress of this state to further liberal and just appropriations to this end.

Free School Books.

"We favor free books for the pub school chidren of our state, and liber appropriations and ample provision if the education of Missourl's youth, a humane and adequate care of those u fortunates who are thrown upon t bounty of the state. The Lobby.

"We oppose the corrupt lobby, which has grown up under democratic rule, and believe in fair and strict and immediate legislation for its eradication.

"We condemn the insincerity of the democratic party in proposing a plan of initiative and referendum so cumbrous as to make its operation impracticable, and we are in favor of a just and honest measure that shall give to the people of this state the largest control of and participation in legislation and government.

Railroad Passes.

Raifroad Passes.

"The railroad pass to public officers has been productive of continuous evil in the government of this state, and we favor the strict and impartial enforcement of existing laws in this matter, and do not favor the creation of a privileged class in this state entitled by constitutional amendment to ride free upon the railroads of Missouri.

"These principles we submit to the lawabiding citizens of this state. Upon them we have consistently stood in the pass, and upon them we ask for the support of all good citizens."

bers-at-large of the state committee, Hiram Lloyd of St. Louis said the "I always knew you did Josh an injustice," said Mrs. Corntossel. "Some of the folks that was to town said he told 'em he was on the water wagon now."

"That's good news." "Of course it is. It shows the boy ain't afraid of work. If he can't find anything else to do, he'll drive

CHIEF OF POLICE SAVED.

Newberry, S. C .- W. H. Harris, chief of police of Newberry, says: "I suffered for a number of years with kidney complaint. There was a dull aching across the small of my back that was worse at night and made me feel miserable all the time. The kidney secretions were dark and full of sediment, and lack of control compelled me to rise a number of times during the night. Between this annoyance and the backache it was impossible for me to get much sleep and my health was being undermined. I tried number of remedies, but nothing belped me until I got Doan's Kidney Pills. The use of this remedy according to directions promptly brought about a change for the better. After using two boxes the backache all left me, the kidney secretions cleared up and the action of the kidneys became

normal. A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Chief Harris will be mailed to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers.



It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Brenchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first does. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 15 cents and 50 cents.

Incidents in Mothers' Club Meeting. Everyone was talking at once at the New York Mothers' club meeting, and Mrs. Hastings was rapping for order, when a shrill cry went through the hall. Every woman looked around.

"I want my mamma," demanded a disgusted-looking boy about five years old. Every woman inspected him. "I want my mamma; I'm hungry," insisted the boy.

one of the members of the club which teaches mothers how to care for their children "I won't go," declared the boy, "My

mamma's here and I'm hungry and it's

"Run away, dear, we are busy," said

half-past five—a man said so." None of the members claimed the boy, but he finally spied a large lady in violet who was talking loud and fast. "That's her," he declared, and rushed for her, while the Mothers' club suspended business in horror and amaze-

"No children are allowed at these meetings," remarked one of the officers from the platform, and the large lady, declaring that her boy was as good as anybody, retired without casting her vote. A few moments later a small girl appeared with "mother's rubbers." She was as quickly banished.

"Why don't you join the club?" asked one of the mothers of a woman reporter later.

"I'm not eligible, I am not even married," explained the reporter. "That doesn't make any difference; neither am I." said the mother. "We are organized to help mothers and to teach them how to treat their chil-

dren."-New York Sun. "That woman who sat next to you in the street car was rather nice look-

ing." "Yes, but I didn't like her voice." "What was the matter with it?" "It was so low I couldn't hear a word she said to the man who was with her."-Cleveland Leader.

BUNCH TOGETHER.

Coffee Has a Curious Way of Finally Attacking Some Organ. Alls that come from coffee are cumu-

lative, that is, unless the coffee is

taken away new troubles are continually appearing and the old ones get worse. "To begin with," says a Kansan, "I was a slave to coffee just as thousands of others to-day; thought I could not live without drinking strong coffee every morning for breakfast and I had sick headaches that kept me in bed several days every month. Could hardly keep my food on my stomach, but would vomit as long as I could throw

anything up and when I could Let hot

coffee to stay on my stomach I thought

I was better. "Well, two years ago this spring I was that sick with rheumatism I could not use my right arm to do anything. had heart trouble, was nervous. My nerves were all unstrung and my finger nails and tips were blue as if I had a chill all the time, and my face and hands yellow as a pumpkin. My doctor said it was heart disease and rheumatism and my neighbors said I had Bright's Disease and was going to

"Well, I did not know what on earth was the matter and every morning would drag myself out of bed and go to breakfast, not to eat anything, but to force down some more coffee. Then in a little while I would be so nervous, my heart would beat like everything. "Finally one morning I told my hus-

band I believed coffee was the cause of this trouble and that I thought I would try Postum, which I had seen advertised. He said 'All right,' so we pot Postum, and although I did not like it at first I got right down to business and made it according to directions, then it was fine and the whole family got to using it, and I tell you it has worked wonders for me. Thanks to Postum in place of the poison, coffee, I now enjoy good health, have not been in bed with sick headache for two years, although I had it for 30 years before I began Postum and my nerves are now strong and I have no trouble from my heart or from the rheumatism.

"I consider Postum a necessary article of food on my table. My friends who come here and taste my Postum say it is delicious." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Get the book, "The Road to Well-

ville," in each pkg.